ibr__locations.html. This material is also available for inspection at U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024, 202–586–2945, or visit *http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance__standards*. Standards can be obtained from the sources listed below.

(b) *ANSI*. American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, 212–642–4900, or visit *http://www.ansi.org*.

(1) ANSI/AHAM HRF–1–2004, Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers, approved July 7, 2004, IBR approved for §§ 431.292 and 431.294.

(2) ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages, approved December 2, 2004, IBR approved for § 431.294.

[74 FR 44967, Aug. 31, 2009]

§ 431.294 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(a) *Scope*. This section provides test procedures for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(b) *Testing and Calculations*. (1) The test procedure for energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines shall be conducted in accordance with the test procedures specified in section 4, "Instruments," section 5, "Vending Machine Capacity," section 6, "Test Conditions," and sections 7.1 through 7.2.3.2, under "Test Procedures," of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, "Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages." (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) In Section 6.2, "Voltage and Frequency," test equipment with dual nameplate voltages at the lower of the two voltages only.

(2) Determine "vendible capacity" of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the second paragraph of section 5, "Vending Machine Capacity," of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 32.1–2004, "Methods of Testing for Rating Vending Machines for Bottled, Canned, and Other Sealed Beverages," (Incorporated by reference, see § 431.293) and measure "refrigerated volume" of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines in accordance with the methodology specified in section 5.2, "Total Refrigerated Volume," (excluding subsections 5.2.2.2 through 5.2.2.4) of the ANSI/AHAM HRF–1–2004, "Energy, Performance and Capacity of Household Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers and Freezers," (Incorporated by reference, see §§ 431.63 and 431.293).

§ 431.295 Units to be tested.

For each basic model of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine selected for testing, a sample of sufficient size shall be selected at random and tested to ensure that—

(a) Any represented value of estimated energy consumption or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor lower values shall be no less than the higher of:

(1) The mean of the sample, or

(2) The upper 95 percent confidence limit of the true mean divided by 1.10; and

(b) Any represented value of the energy efficiency or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor higher values shall be no greater than the lower of:

(1) The mean of the sample, or

(2) The lower 95 percent confidence limit of the true mean divided by 0.90.

(Components of similar design may be substituted without requiring additional testing if the represented measures of energy continue to satisfy the applicable sampling provision.)

[75 FR 669, Jan. 5, 2010]

Energy Conservation Standards

§ 431.296 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Each refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machine manufactured on or after August 31, 2012 shall have a maximum daily energy consumption (in kilowatt hours per day), when measured at the 75 °F ± 2 °F and

45 ± 5% RH condition, that does not exceed the following:

Equipment class	Maximum daily energy consumption (kilowatt hours per day)
Class A	MDEC = 0.055 × V + 2.56.
Class B	MDEC = 0.073 × V + 3.16.
Combination Vending Machines	[Reserved].

[74 FR 44967, Aug. 31, 2009]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 44967, Aug. 31, 2009, an undesignated center heading and § 431.296 were added, effective Aug. 31, 2012. At 74 FR 45979, Sept. 8, 2009, § 431.296 was corrected by, in the third and fourth lines, changing "[Insert date 3 years from the date of publication of this final rule]" to read "August 31, 2012".

Subpart R—Walk-in Coolers and Walk-in Freezers

SOURCE: 74 FR 12074, Mar. 23, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.301 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers, pursuant to Part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311–6317.

§ 431.302 Definitions concerning walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers.

Walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer mean an enclosed storage space refrigerated to temperatures, respectively, above, and at or below 32 degrees Fahrenheit that can be walked into, and has a total chilled storage area of less than 3,000 square feet; however the terms do not include products designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific, or research purposes.

TEST PROCEDURES

§ 431.303 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) *General.* We incorporate by reference the following standards into Subpart R of part 431. The material listed has been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Any subsequent amendment to a standard by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE regulations unless and until amended by DOE. Material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html*. Also, this material is available for inspection at U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, 6th Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024, 202–586–2945, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, or go to: *http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/*. Standards can be obtained from the sources listed below.

(b) *ASTM.* American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, (610) 832–9500, or *http://www.astm.org*.

(1) ASTM C518–04 ("ASTM C518"), Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus, approved May 1, 2004, IBR approved for § 431.304.

(2) [Reserved]

§ 431.304 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy consumption of walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers.

(a) *Scope.* This section provides test procedures for measuring, pursuant to EPCA, the energy consumption of refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines.

(b) *Testing and Calculations.* (1) [Reserved]

(2) The R value shall be the 1/K factor multiplied by the thickness of the panel.

(3) The K factor shall be based on ASTM C518 (incorporated by reference; see § 431.303).

(4) For calculating the R value for freezers, the K factor of the foam at 20